

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL XXXIV.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1890.

NO. 27.

SOCIETIES.

Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF AMITY LODGE No. 8, K. of P. Knights of Pythias, are held in Masonic Hall, every Friday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All Knights in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Chancellor Commander.

S. J. HODGKINSON, K. of P. No. 8.

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their new hall, west side Sierra Street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel, Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

H. P. BROWN, No. 2.

JOHN BONNAN, Secretary.

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE Stated Convocations of Reno Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., are held in Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday in each month, commencing at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Sojourning Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P.

W. L. DECHTEL, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

NEVADA LODGE, NO. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting Brothers cordially invited to attend.

FRANK BELL, M. W.

F. MCRAE, Recorder.

2017 8M

THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING,

MINING,

and BLASTING

POWDER,

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is being constantly received and transported from the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder.

In the market. We have been awarded

SUCCESSIVELY

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other com

ponent now in use

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at the offices of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Sec'y.

MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK

Boston, Mass.

CAPITAL, ----- \$400,000

SURPLUS, ----- 800,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations solvency.

Our facilities for COLLECTION are excellent and we re-discount for banks when balances warrant it.

Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as a reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the Goldsmiths, and make cable transfers and place orders with Telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.

We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States, counties and cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking Business, and invite correspondence.

ASA P. POTTER, President.

JOS. W. WORK, Cashier.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,

43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Daily Nevada State Journal.

C. POWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

THE JOINT DEBATE.

The discussion between Bartine and Cassidy last night at the Opera House resulted in a victory for the former. They alternated each half hour and Cassidy opened and labored to show that the Democratic party was the only friend of silver. Bartine met and parried every attempt to belittle the Republican party and himself, and before the second round was over, had Cassidy completely at his mercy. Bartine showed himself the best informed upon the questions treated, and really made the best points of the debate, although Cassidy did all that was possible from a Democratic standpoint. The audience treated both gentleman with due courtesy, attention and applause, and the occasion will long be pleasantly remembered.

BISMARCK AND VON MOLTKE.

San Francisco Bulletin: Such an ovation as few men ever receive was that accorded to Von Moltke a few days ago. He was deserving of all the honors paid to him. The Germans worship military success and genius. The military leader leads the civilian. He occupies the first place in the hearts of his countrymen. The old Emperor William and his son Frederick were good fighters. They were both the idols of the Germans. But they never forgot the great strategist, Von Moltke, the man who planned the great battles that led to the downfall of Napoleon III. The old warrior having reached his ninetieth year, saw all the battle-flags brought to his door, and all the nobles and crowned heads going to congratulate him on having reached such a mellow old age. The silent man never courted popularity. It came to him because he had been successful in battles. If disasters had followed his plans he would hardly have been heard of to-day.

Bismarck was by the side of the Emperor William in all the great battles that were fought in later times. He was near to the Emperor than was General Von Moltke. As long as the old Emperor lived Bismarck was at his right hand. When he died then the ways parted. The latter was not much in sympathy with Frederick, whose brief reign will make no prominent figure in history. Nor has he been much in sympathy with the present Emperor. This lack of sympathy and wide divergence of views has caused his retirement.

It is a significant fact that at the celebration of Von Moltke's birthday Bismarck was not present, although he received a cordial invitation from the Emperor. This absence was not due to any loss of friendship for Von Moltke. For Bismarck has regarded him as the greatest strategist in the world. The former took no part in this ovation on the plea of ill-health. The truth is, he is not on good terms with the present Emperor. The man of iron and blood does not think that he has been fairly treated. The plan of a consolidated German Empire originated with Bismarck. He brought the old Emperor William up to the acceptance of that plan. That was the greatest feat of statesmanship performed in the Nineteenth century. The German Empire has taken the stamp which Bismarck put upon it. He was created a Prince for his part in that great transaction. But he never received such an ovation as was paid to Von Moltke.

The question has already been raised whether Bismarck will be forgotten. There is no prospect that he will be as long as the German Empire lasts. That is in some sense his monument. The new Emperor has undertaken to get along without Bismarck. But the old Emperor William could not dispense with his services. Whether the latter will ever be recalled is problematical. But as soon as a great crisis comes in German affairs the nation will turn towards Bismarck. The young Emperor who laid his hand on his sword significantly soon after he was crowned, has since been making efforts to preserve the peace of Europe. He is seeking the victories of peace, but if war should come, Von Moltke would be too old to take the field. But Bismarck would not be too old to be as wise a counsellor to the present Emperor as he was to his illustrious predecessor. There is no ovation just now for Bismarck. He bides his time. Another great opportunity may come or it may not. But his monument will remain in a consolidated Empire.

BEAUTIFUL LANGUAGE.

"Myself Sprung from the Loins of Labor, I Felt Diffident to Speak Before this August Body—But they Listened to Me."

The words of our heading are taken from a speech recently delivered at Piper's Opera House, says the Virginia Enterprise, by Senator John P. Jones.

Senator Jones sprung from the loins of labor. He was elected United States Senator from this State when he had but a very indifferent idea of the work he was called upon to perform. He was literally thrown upon his own resources, and he threw himself upon the common horse sense that had carried him through life, and he found his brothers ready to listen to him, and to assist him in making himself understood.

What a record in eighteen years! This untried minor closed the Fifty-first Congress in a speech which for classical diction, homespun and striking facts pronounce him a Cicero of his age.

Is this so? Let us see. Here is an extract from his speech, culled by an honorable and fair opponent, who gave it to us for reproduction:

"Those who land the graces of poetry and the charms of rhetoric will do well to remember that a machine which runs with rhythmic beauty and irresistible prowess, is more awe-inspiring, more eloquent, more noble, and infinitely more instructive and valuable to mankind than any poem ever inscribed.

"The Corliss engine is an illiad, the locomotive an anthem, the sewing machine an odyssey, the reaper an eclogue.

"These are the greatest achievements of man—the richest and ripest fruits of his culture.

"Around these will philosophers and literatures of the future admiringly cluster. On their praise will their muses sing—the odes indite, the seers foretell. In comparison with their deeds, how insignificant the acts of Hector! How repulsive the exploits of Alexander and Caesar!"

Here is a democracy of mind to admire. Where in the language of any political literature can sense and word be found to combine so harmoniously? It is like a merry pealing bell announcing a birth as compared with the rattle-my-bones-over-the-stones time of the Democratic platform. It is like the matin of the miser as compared with the heated curse of the bronco-buster. That's the way the two political parties stand in Nevada to-day—the joyful acclaim of hope against the mood of despair. One platform says: "It is never too late," the other, "All hope abandon, ye who enter."

FIGHT IN SENEGAL.

A Regular Massacre of the Natives by the French.

News has reached London of a fight between French troops and natives in Senegal. Ahmadou resolved to make a supreme effort to capture the advanced post of Konakary. It had been seized by Colonel Achinard last June and had been left under the guard of Lieutenant Valentine, supported by a sub-Lieutenant commanding forty Senegalese fusiliers (nine of whom were sick), a navy doctor, two European non-commissioned officers and four artillerymen with two small cannon.

On September 8th the defenders of Konakary, saw the besiegers advancing in deep columns, many of them carrying ladders to be used in the attack. All the black soldiers, though decimated by the artillery fire, rushed on the blockhouse at the first sound of the war drum. They carried their ladders to within fifty yards of the walls, despite a tremendous fire from the besieged men. Shouting their wild war cries many of them succeeded in planting their banners at the foot of the wall, but a well-directed fire of cannon, musketry and shrapnel caused them to falter, then scatter and hide in the brush.

The fight had begun at 6 A. M. At 9 o'clock a heavy rain fell, a real flood. The besiegers took advantage of it to pick up their dead and wounded, but though they carried away many of them, corpses could be seen afterward lying all around the blockhouse, twenty-three being counted in a single heap, and it is estimated that the loss of the assailants reached 600 men at least. The French had only two fusiliers slightly wounded by 11 A. M., while the army of Ahmadou had disappeared.

The Potato Crop.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Farmers' Review will say this week that, according to statistics received, the grand total of the potato crop in this country for 1880 will be about 122,731,000 bushels as against 233,701,000 in 1889 and 210,046,000 in 1888.

Hope for Burchell.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 28.—Burchell has received a letter dated Jackson, Mich., October 24th, and signed "The Colonel," purporting to show that the writer killed Benwell. Burchell's solicitor will ask for a reprieve on the strength of this.

Herbert Ward now comes forward to support Bartlett's charges against Stanley. Ward is among those whom Stanley "damned with faint praise," which must be taken into consideration in accepting his statement. The man who can throw more light on the affair is Bonny. He alone of the officers with the rear-guard made the through trip, knows all about the tragedy at Banbury, and the difficulties of the situation at Yarmouth, and has no known reason for prejudice against either party to the controversy.

The New York Herald prints a history of the Johnstown, Pa., flood, and charges unwise and corrupt distribution of the large sum raised by the civilized world in behalf of the sufferers.

Mrs. Jane Clemens, mother of Samuel L. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, died in Keokuk, Iowa, Monday, aged 87 years.

THE STANLEY SCANDAL.

Admissions that There Were Incidents That Have Been Concealed.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Lieutenant Troup, one of Stanley's officers left with the unfortunate rear guard under Major Bartlett, is visiting his wife's relatives in Cambridge. A reporter sought him Troup an explanation of Stanley's charges. "Stanley," he said, "had seen fit to make charges against those whom he left behind in charge of a forlorn hope, and I will gladly meet anything he may have to present. Thus far Stanley has made no specific charges against Bartlett, and until he does I will respect the man's memory and not censure him. I will admit certain things were done which I would not have done, but it must be remembered that Bartlett was a quick-tempered, nervous man, who had no control over himself, and who, unquestionably was a wrong man to be placed in control of the natives, no matter how large a force it might be. The Major hated the natives in the first place, and he made no effort to conceal his dislike for them. He never had any experience in the jungle and did not know how to manage the natives. Stanley knew him intimately and knew just the kind of a man he was. If a wrong has been done, mind you, I don't say that Stanley's insinuations have any foundation, but if there has been any blunder, Stanley is responsible for it in placing such a man in control of the guard. As I was saying, Bartlett was hot-tempered; besides he had very strict ideas as to the military duty of the native soldiers under him. He was a martinet, and exacted from these native soldiers the same discipline that would have been expected from the flower of the English army. Of course such treatment would not do with the natives who had been unaccustomed to restraint, and there was frequent rebellion, which called for disciplinary measures. But I will say I did not see anything done which Stanley himself has not done. The latter, however, insinuates some very horrible acts were performed. Let him explain himself more fully before I enter into any argument with him."

"Then there are incidents in connection with the life in camp which have not been told?"

"Yes, I will admit that certain measures were carried out which I do not care to discuss just now. In a certain sense Stanley has included me in his wholesale criticism, and I prefer to await some definite charge or statement before making any reply. As far as my own position is concerned, I am not ashamed to face any accusation. I followed the instructions from my superior in command, and if any mistake is made he is the one responsible."

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INSURANCE.

THE

REPUBLICAN
STATE TICKET!
OF NEVADA.

Campaign of 1890!

For Governor,
R. K. COLCORD,
of Esmeralda.For Lieutenant Governor,
J. POUJADE,
of Lincoln.For Congress,
H. F. BARTINE,
of Ormsby.For Supreme Judge,
R. R. BIGELOW,
of Washoe.For District Judges,
RICHARD RISING,
of Storey.A. E. CHENEY,
of Eureka.G. F. TALBOT,
of Elko.THOMAS H. WELLS,
of Ormsby.For Attorney General,
J. D. TORREYSON,
of Ormsby.For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
JOE JOSEPHS,
of Storey.For Secretary of State,
O. H. GREY,
of White Pine.For State Controller,
R. L. HORTON,
of Lander.For State Treasurer,
JOHN F. EAGAN,
of Storey.For Surveyor General,
JOHN E. JONES,
of Eureka.For State Printer,
JOSEPH E. ECKLEY,
of Storey.For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ORVIS KING,
of Washoe.For Regents of the State University,
LONG TERM,
J. W. HAINES,
of Douglas.SHORT TERM,
E. T. GEORGE,
of Lander.For Reclamation Commissioners
LONG TERM,
H. SPRINGMEIER,
of Douglas.SHORT TERM,
L. A. BLAKESLEE,
of Humboldt.

PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Republican State Convention held at Virginia City, Nevada, September 4, 1890:

The record of the Republican party is its best platform.

No political party in human history has taken such advanced positions for the equality of races, none has so well ed the administration of authority to the needs of business, none has so managed the affairs of a State as to encourage the development of a country. It has not so elevated the nation, so distributed the happiness of man, none has so honestly and economically carried on the routine duties of office.

In all things it has been the direct opposite of the Democratic party. Grand in its ambitions and impulsive, firm and resolute in its consistency, strong in its devotion to principle, it is now, and has been from the first, representative of all that is best and best in the human country and hope and promise of a better future for the human race.

It battles for human rights, its preservation of the Union, its abolition of slavery, its protection to labor, its elevation of manufacturers, its upholding of the National banks, its support of educational and industrial methods, its honest system, and its devotion to popular education have made for it the greatest record of any political organization this or any other country ever had.

The names of its heroes are legion, and the deeds of Fremont, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield will shine like electric lights on the page of history.

The Republican party has always been in the lead, and has consistently endorsed the acts of the Fifty-first Congress, which has made greater advances in control and needed legislation than any since the war.

The crime of filibustering, so often resorted to by the Democratic party for the purpose of defeating legislation and blocking the wheels of government, has been done away with by the genius of Reed, McKinley and the other good men of the party.

The Congressmen are paid by the people for making good laws and not bad policies.

It had, by a strictly party vote, placed the silver question that will lead naturally to free coinage and disarray all opposition among financiers.

It has taken up the work of a readjustment of

POLITICAL.

the tariff in a patriotic and business way, such as will protect the interests of labor and at the same time encourage capital to enterprises that will furnish it with employment at good wages.

New States will be admitted to the Union, and the grip of Tufton Hall upon the Presidency broken.

Trusts that grew rank under Cleveland's Administration have been broken up and made to obey the laws of honest commerce.

Efforts are being made to prevent or punish frauds and intimidations in elections.

A navy of sufficient size and suitable position to prevent suffering among the sick and wounded heroes of the war.

Provision is being made for the reclamation of the arid regions, where the Republican policy of free homes and free schools can be extended.

Unearned land grants are being restored to the public domain, and the right to settle on all lands the pledges of the National platform are being firmly re-enforced.

We endorse the Administration of President Harrison and command his conservative course as striking in contrast with his predecessor in office.

During the former Administration silver and wheat touched the lowest price ever known, but the present Administration has raised the price.

The public service has been reorganized, the eliminated, finances disengaged, strikes prevailed,

the mail service was demoralized and business found itself oppressed instead of being encouraged by the methods of the Government, whose whole business should be to benefit the country.

Today silver, wheat, lead and all the products of labor are rapidly rising, and within a short time other products will be in excess of intentionally destroying our prosperity they are culpable for the results of blunders as they would be for crimes.

Under Harrison, Chinese and contract labor are kept out of the country, American laborers and mechanics protected, agriculture is encouraged by a department intelligent enough to be honest, and the public service is administered in a wise and patriotic manner. In presenting its ticket to the voters of Nevada, the Republican party pledges its nominees to re-enactment wherever it is possible in county and State expenditures.

We pledge our nominees to a system of State improvements which shall save the people now running, and when completed to secure and use the irrigation of fertile lands now lying idle.

We endorse the measure introduced by Senator Stewart proposing to cede the lands within our limits to the State for the purpose of aiding to improve our water storage and irrigating systems, and we appeal to Congress and the President to grant this much needed aid.

We endorse the efforts of our Senators and Representatives in Oregon, and command their efforts to establish, on a better basis, the use of silver as money, and fulfill our uncompromising demand for the free coinage of both gold and silver and their equal status in the National currency.

Whereas, the practice of letting mail contracts is a curse to many residents thereof, who seek and obtain such contracts only for the purpose of sub-leasing the same has resulted in an inferior and impaired mail service;

Resolved, That our delegation in Congress be requested to procure, if possible, the enactment of a law to prevent such abuses in the future.

We are in favor of the improvement of the wages of American labor by restricting immigration from foreign countries, a thorough revision of our naturalization and land laws, the construction of naval and coast defenses, the fostering of free schools and popular education, the organization of a free and just federal government, establishing the boundaries of our country, the protection of every citizen at home and abroad, the fostering of a policy that will extend our commerce, the settling of all foreign complications by arbitration, and liberal appropriations by Congress for the construction of water reservoirs and a system of irrigation.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Australian system of ballot.

Resolved, That as in the coming election the question as to whether or not a Constitutional Convention will be held is to be submitted to the people, that we earnestly invite a calm and thorough discussion of the question during the campaign.

Resolved, That it is the policy of the Republic of Nevada to secure all, safe and possible, remunerations in public affairs, and especially in dispensing with unnecessary offices and useless deputies in adjusting salaries upon a basis of services performed, decreasing the per diem and mileage and shortening the sessions and lessening the number of days of session, and the reduction of taxation and in consolidating county offices and diminishing county expenses, and to this end we pledge the nominees of the convention and earnestly urge that the nominees of the several county conventions be likewise obligated.

We are in favor of the use under wise plans and safe management of the large fund held in the State Treasury in a way to quicken it into life and start it through our great valleys, reuniting one after another, making homes for new citizens, and adding to our taxable property; and we recommend that this be done in addition, adopting the system which promises the greatest good to the State, giving it their solid support.

We are in favor of the acquisition, either by State or county, of the control of the water storage sites of the Truckee basin, so that they may, in time, be made useful to the public, without the possibility of their falling into the hands of private monopoly.

We are opposed to bonding Washoe county for any purpose until the question is first submitted to the qualified electors of the county or district upon which the bonds are to be issued for their approval or rejection.

We are in the lead of the Republicans of Washoe county in the Constitutional Convention is necessary in order to secure such reforms in the public services as our small population and material resources demand; and we, therefore, most earnestly urge upon the voters of this county to cast their ballots in favor of such a convention at the coming election.

COUNCIL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Reno..... J. M. Farnitt,
A. G. Bragg,
G. W. Baker,
C. C. Powning,
Sol. Levy,
Dr. J. A. Lewis,
Dr. A. Dawson,
W. D. Phillips,
B. M. Collier,
A. Haller,
Wm. A. Cobb,
N. A. Hinnell,
T. G. Herman,
Jerry Correco,
A. F. Price,
M. Thompson,
B. M. Collier,
L. L. Crockett,
Pyramid, Salt Marsh, Panavine, Jas. Sutliff.

VERDI.....

Wadsworth.....

Franktown.....

Wadsworth.....

Glenelde.....

Brownie.....

Incline.....

Pyramid, Salt Marsh, Panavine, Jas. Sutliff.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATE TICKET.

OF NEVADA.

For Governor,
THEODORE WINTERS,
of Washoe.For Lieutenant Governor,
R. SADDLER,
of Eureka.For Assessor,
A. G. PLETSCHER,
of Reno.For District Attorney,
T. V. JULIEN,
of Reno.Commissioner (Long Term),
D. W. O'CONNOR,
of Reno.Commissioner (Short Term),
W. M. PIERSON,
of Wadsworth.For Public Administrator,
J. V. PEERS,
of Reno.For Surveyor,
F. H. NORCROSS,
of Reno.For Attorney General,
W. C. LOVE,
of Elko.For Clerk of the Peace,
W. W. BOOHER,
of Elko.For Constable,
S. W. UPSON,
School Trustees,
Long Term.S. M. JAMISON,
Short Term,

W. M. PINNIGER.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

For Justice of the Peace,
J. J. LINN.For Constable,
S. W. UPSON.School Trustees,
Long Term.S. M. JAMISON,
Short Term,

W. M. PINNIGER.

POLITICAL.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
W. H. A. MASON,

of Lyon.

For State Treasurer,
N. H. A. MASON,

of Lyon.

For Surveyor General,
T. K. STEWART,

of Washoe.

For State Printer,
W. C. MACKEY,

of Ormsby.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
W. G. HYDE,

of Storey.

For University Regents,
R. S. OSBURN,

of Washoe.

For County Clerk,
W. E. F. DEAL,

of Storey.

For Reclamation Commissioners,
GEORGE ALT,

of Washoe.

For Sheriff,
L. M. CARPENTER,

of Humboldt.

For Sheriff,
L. J. FLINT,

of Reno.

For County Clerk,
O. H. PERRY,

of Reno.

For Treasurer,
RICHARD RYLAND,

of Reno.

For Recorder,
J. B. WILLIAMS,

of Reno.

For Assessor,
C. H. STODDARD,

of Reno.

For Commissioner (Long Term),
W. P. McLAUGHLIN,

of Reno.

For Commissioner (Short Term),
GEORGE S. SMITH,

of Washoe.

For Surveyor,
CHAS. MCFARLIN,

of Reno.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

For Justice of the Peace,
J. H. McMILLAN,

of Humboldt.

For District Judges,
A. L. FITZGERALD,

of Eureka.

For Sheriff,
J. W. DORSEY,

of Elko.

M. S. BONNIFIELD,

of Humboldt.

For Commissioner (Long Term),
D. W. O'CONNOR,

of Reno.

For Commissioner (Short Term),
W. M. PIERSON,

of Wadsworth.

For Public Administrator,
J. V. PEERS,

of Reno.

For Surveyor,
F. H. NORCROSS,

of Reno.

For Attorney General,
W. C. LOVE,

of Elko.

For Clerk of the Peace,
W. W. BOOHER,

of Elko.

For Constable,
D. ORENDO DICKEY,

of Elko.

For School Trustee (Long Term),
F. R. LEWIS,

of Elko.

For School Trustee (Short Term),
C. LEMERY.

PLAT FORM.

Recognizing the true worth and straightforward manner in which the Democratic State Convention held in Reno, Sept. 12, 1890, presented its

platform and the completeness of its scope, we re-

POLITICAL.

assert the principles therein contained and endorse it as a part of the platform of this Convention.

We lay especial stress upon the doctrine of the election of honest and capable citizens of the State and county to office; of securing a free and intelligent exercise of the ballot; of restraining corporative abuses